

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Containing the freshest Advices,



No. 964.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, September 27, 1773.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER,
London, July 29, 1773.

To the Earl of DARTMOUTH,
My Lord, *vid. pa. 335*

IT is my wish to kindle every spark of virtue wherever it may be found. Though your conduct has given me reason to doubt, I do not yet despair. I address you now, not as a flatterer at your Levee, but as a public Monitor.

The indecisive hand with which you have held the reins of the American Department as little becomes your character, as the terms on which you received them. It is not now a time for hesitation. The man who sees the storm gathering to a fatal head, without providing against it, is either unmoved by fear, or destitute of wisdom. Alittle more delay, my lord, and you will compel the Americans to that state, in which to act on your part with lenity, will be disgrace; with spirit, destruction. The bonds of amity, which are now loosened, will be cut asunder for ever.

We have seen your predecessor unwisely listening to and criminally conducting his measures upon the private information of anonymous spies, or of men whose characters were impeached, and whose interest and enmities made them decided partisans against the people. It is not wonderful that the intelligence derived from such a source was false, fraudulent and fatal. Beware my Lord, how you drink of the same poisoned cup. I will, no doubt, be offered you. The private letters of Governor Bernard and the Commissioners to the Earl of Hillsborough, which were published some time since, and the intelligence they conveyed, which time has proved to have been artfully forged for the wicked purpose of exciting this country to unwarrantable violence, should be a warning to your Lordship, as well against trusting such men as against admitting such a mode of information. The unfairness and the folly of it are equally evident. To condemn a whole people not only unheard, but unapprized of the accusation, upon the private representations of a few interested individuals, notoriously their enemies, is a degree of injustice which nothing can exceed. But to form the measures of a great government upon the little interests, piques and prejudices of such secret informants, is folly and wickedness in the extreme: Yet such I may venture to affirm has been the source of the opinions and the guide of the conduct of his Majesty's ministers, some few only excepted, ever since the commencement of the late foolish contention with our colonies. The actions of the people, and the motives of them have been instantly misrepresented under the cover of secret and confidential correspondence. A spirit of proscription has been raised against all those whom these interested individuals are pleased to denominate leaders of faction and enemies to government. Thus the free and manly Government of England is reduced to the dark assuinating system of eastern despotism.

The elegant correspondence between Lord Hillsborough, Governor Bernard, and the Commissioners of customs in America, are in proof of what I have advanced, and the last accounts from Boston have given it additional authority.

The sudden death of a late active enemy to America, left some letters from Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, and others, in the hands of a member of Parliament, where they had been placed to seduce him from the interests of the Colonies. By this accident they reached Boston, and copies of them have been sent to this country. Your Lordship I presume has seen them. It is unnecessary to say more of them, than that they abound with a malignant calumny against the proceedings of the people, and invectives against individuals, calling for a military force, and exemplary punishment. Mr. Hutchinson knowing there was an injunction against making these letters public, ventured in a message to the house to affirm, that they contained nothing that was intended to reflect the constitution of the province. To shew you how strictly he attends to truth, your Lordship will read, in one of his

own letters, that "there must be an abridgment of what are called English Liberties." It remains with Mr. Hutchinson to shew how their liberties can be abridged, and the constitution untouched. Nor will it escape your Lordship how happily these good men harmonize in founding their own merit, and begging for reward. They all expect favour and encouragement, pay and promotion. I hope, my Lord, you will not forget the moral rectitude of their services, and the very great advantages which have flowed from them to both countries.

The seal of secrecy and confidence which these men fixed upon their letters, was adopted by that wise and worthy minister, the Earl of Hillsborough. He assumed it, because he knew the orders contained in his letters were illegal; they used it, because they were equally conscious that the intelligence conveyed in theirs was wickedly false. The principle of their letters is, that whoever they thus secretly accuse, shall be doomed to punishment without knowing his accusers or his crime. What an excellent dispensation of justice is here laid down. Governor Hutchinson was then Chief Justice of the province. It is only to be lamented that his great talents were confined to so narrow a circle. In principle he is fit to have been a Mussi to Mahomet, or a Jefferies to James.

Could your Lordship have been surprized, if upon the detection of these letters, which are sufficient to confirm the most wavering, and inflame the most lukewarm, the just indignation of the people had put the authors of them to instant DEATH. The stations they fill, and a sacred sense of justice, have repressed their rage. But, my Lord, should these men be suffered to continue in those stations, what must the people think of the justice of his Majesty's ministers, or the wisdom of his councils? Will they retain any confidence in the one, or reverence for the other? Can it appear less than a personal indignity to the King, and a disgrace to all government, that he should be represented by men who stand convicted of intentions the most atrocious of treachery and falsehood.

You owe it, my Lord, to your own honour, to the honour of the national councils, to the honour of his Majesty, to make examples of those who have thus offended. Deprive them of the confidence they have abused—dismiss them for ever from the places of which they are manifestly unworthy; insist upon a parliamentary revision of all the American acts; urge an abolition of those late institutions which are incompatible with the fundamental principles of English liberty, and parental only of oppression: be severe in the plan of reconciliation, which you are convinced is right, whatever opposition you may experience from the prejudices of the royal breast, or the practices of the world of his Majesty's ministers.

If you cannot succeed, the path is plain: Atone for an incautious assumption of power, by an honourable resignation.

vid. pa. 371. JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

BOSTON, September 27.

WEDNESDAY being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Guns at Castle William, and at the Batteries in this Town, as also on board his Majesty's Ships of War in this Harbour, were fired at One o'clock on the Occasion.—The same Day being designed as the fourth Training for the Boston Militia for this Year.—In the Morning his Excellency's Company of Cadets, commanded by the Hon. Col. Hancock, appeared under Arms in the Training Field, and marched into King-street, with a Band of Music, where after going through their Exercises and Manoeuvres, fired three Volleys.—In the Forenoon the Troop of Guards commanded by Lieut. Colonel Snelling, in the Absence of Col. Phips, were mustered, as also the several Companies of the Boston Militia under the Command of Colonel Erving, & marched to the Training Field under their respective Captains, viz. The Artillery under Major Paddock—the Company of Grenadiers, under Lieut. Peirce, with a Band of Music—1st, Major B. ynton—2d, Capt. Stimpson—3d, Capt. Waters—4th, Capt. Gray—5th, Capt. Ridgway—6th, Lieut. Bell—Capt. Barrett, being absent.—7th Capt. Haskins—8th, Capt. May—9th, Capt. Spear—10th, Capt. Symmes—11th, Capt. Procter—12th, Captain Wheelwright; after forming into Battalion and per-

forming Military Exercises, they marched into King-street, preceded by the Troop of Guards, where three Volleys were fired by the Troop and Battalion, and a Discharge of the Artillery.—After which the Officers and Company of the Troop dined at Mr. Brackett's, the King's Arms, on Boston Neck.—The Field Officers and the Officers of the Militia Companies dined at Capt. Jones's the Exchange Tavern.—The Officers and Company of the Artillery at Mrs. Cordis's the British Coffee-House.—The Officers and Company of Cadets at Col. Ingersoll's the Bunch of Grapes.

The Military Exercises and Manoeuvres of each Corps respectively, were performed to the universal Satisfaction of a numerous Company of Spectators both of Town and Country.

Extract of a Letter from New-Islewich, Sept. 13, 1773.
"Last Tuesday the most melancholy Accident of the kind, happened at Wilton, in New-Hampshire Government, that, perhaps, has been known in the Country.—A large Company was collected there to raise a Meeting-House, and they got up the Body of it, the Beams and Joists, and on these had laid a large quantity of Boards for the more convenient standing; they had also raised part of the Roof, in doing which they had had occasion for a number of Crow-bars and Axes, which rested on the Building while the People got together and were in the act of raising another double pair of Principals with a King-Post, when on a sudden the Beam under them broke at the Mortise in the middle, by which upwards of 50 Persons fell to the bottom of the House with the Timber, Boards, Bars, Axes, &c. and exhibited a Scene to the astonish'd Spectators around the house (for there were no Persons in the bottom of it, all having withdrawn) than fear of what might happen) which can't be described; and could only be equalled by the Blood and Brains, Stricks and Groans of the dead and wounded, which were immediately seen and heard.—Three were killed outright, another survived but a short time, and several others have since died of their Wounds; of fifty three that fell not one escap'd without broken Bones, terrible Bruises, or Wounds from the Axes:—And as they were Men pick'd from that and the neighboring Towns, and many of them heads of Families, the News of their Catastrophe filled those Places with Weeping, Lamentation, and Woe, and may fifty mind us all that "Man knoweth not his time," but "at such an hour as we think not the Son of Man cometh," and it therefore concerns us to be always ready."

The following is a List of the Killed and Wounded.

Belonging to WILTON.

Killed instantly, George Laney.

Mortally wounded, Francis Putnam, and Ebenezer Coffey (both supposed to be dead before this Time).

Wounded, Joseph Parker, Joseph Stiles, Isaac Frye, Oliver Holte, Jacob Adams, Fieheld Holte, Alexander Mulliken, Samuel Mulliken, Joseph Putnam, Archelus Putnam, Junr, John Stevens, John Cram, Junr, Simeon Riggs, and Benjamin.

Belonging to New-Islewich:

Killed instantly, Simeon Fletcher.

Wounded, John Dutten, Simeon Rite, Francis Fletcher, Wm. Clary, Joseph Tucker, Daniel Stratton, and Elijah Flagg.

Belonging to TEMPLE.

Wounded, Peter Brown, Benjamin Grayson, Nathaniel Shellock, Joseph Foster, Isaac Brewer, and Stephen Lanier.

Belonging to LYNDENBROOK.

Killed instantly, Ruten Stiles.

Mortally wounded, Joseph Surance, Timothy Calton, and Benjamin Jones; the first died the next Day, the second lived but four Days, and the third is supposed to be since dead.

Wounded, David Calton, Jonathan Chamberlin, Thomas Rose, Andrew Thompson, Benjamin Senter, Ebenezer Gaudin, Uriah Cram, Edward Bevens, Nehemiah Hutchinson, & John Row.

Belonging to ANDOVER.

Wounded, Joseph Blanchard, and Joshua Chandler.

Belonging to MILLS-LEE.

Wounded, Daniel Parker, and Stephen Blanchard.

Abel Blanchard of Milson, John Blanchard of New-Concord, James Maconey of Pepperell, and Ephraim Barker of Stratham, were also wounded.

Capt. Henry Williams, from the West-Indies, spoke with the Captains Newman and Noyes, of Newbury, 26 Days ago, off Guadaloupe, bound home.

JUST PUBLISHED, [Price one Pistareen]
AND TO BE SOLD By EDES and GILL,
in Queen-Street,

THE
REPRESENTATIONS

OF
Governor Hutchinson, and others,

CONTAINED IN CERTAIN

LETTERS

Transmitted to England, and afterwards returned from thence, and laid before the GENERAL-ASSEMBLY of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

TOGETHER WITH THE

RESOLVES

Of the two Houses thereon.

To be Sold by Benjamin Bowers of Swasey, the Hull of a well-built Vessel now on the Stocks, Dimensions as follows, 55 Feet Keel, 22 Feet beam, 9 Feet 9 Inches in the Hble, and 4 Feet between Decks, can be got ready for to be launched in two or three Weeks if wanted; said Vessel is built of the best of Timber. 4w 12c, 5c, 12c, 10 lb, 1773.

L^d Hillsborough. See L^{et}ters, page 463, &c. pa 831, &c. vol. 2 v m^r Whately. See the L^{et}ters, pa. 1144 &c. See the message, pa. 306 + see page 1157. See Index under Hillsborough, vol. 2, & 3. See L^{et} of Genl. Vanece, pa. 1100

To Mr. HUTCHINSON.

S^r R.

TO trouble any man but you, under your present complicated embarrassment, would rather indicate inhumanity and nameness: but as you are one of those in this community who have forfeited all claim to tenderness or compassion, (having never manifested the least traces of either since your exaltation—to your country or your fellow men) I shall be no way fearful of incurring the character you have now established for yourself, as being cruel, revengeful, and superlatively hypocritical!—Indeed the last, I am certain you yourself would vouch for; of the other two valuable qualifications, your jaundiced state renders you by no means a competent judge.

When I first addressed you, Sir, I did it with that openness and honesty you by no means relished, or ever could endure; having never allowed yourself to practice either! And however bitter the application may be to one of your hackney'd, collusive constitution; I shall still continue to administer my Emotics:—This is only taking you in your own quack way; for you are sensible, Sir, that there are political quacks and mountebanks, as well as those in the pill and bolus way!—for instance, your *Cacochetis scribendi*!—*ask-andi*!—*li-andi*!—*sweany-andi*!—*vogus-andi*!—*turn-coat-andi*!—*fix hundred per annum andi*! and *millian-andi* gentry! This being the true state of the present premises, I say I shall continue to write as you, and to you, without reserve, till I drive you into close quarters at *Neponset*: For, believe me, Cambridge will by no means answer your purpose! as it's a fixed maxim there, no longer pipe, no longer dance!—*Philalothet's* open won't give ink!—no, not one drop!—The moment your importance and power of rendering services is at an end, *invention* ceases!—the pen remains a mere stupid goose quill!—the ink turns foxy!—the paper soaks!—and the grand-master workman becomes so ill of the *hypochondria*, he is incapable of hearing, thinking, or advising!

And now, Sir! Pray let me ask you, how you like this cruel treatment, as I know you and your puffers will file it of that sort?—But I will save you the trouble, and answer this question, by asking you two or three more.

Is this treatment tantamount to your impeaching mens characters; by representing them to Administration enemies to government, because they do not think, act and say, in the same wicked line you do?

Is this treatment equal to traducing mens characters at your own and other's tables, when surrounded by your pusillanimous, selfish, ignorant, and more than base hirelings?

Is it equal to the abuse you have put upon this country, in representing them to their Sovereign as *Rebels and Traitors*?

Is any thing that can be done to, or against you, equal to your abusing the trust reposed in you by your Sovereign; imbittering the minds of his loyal subjects against his Majesty, by enforcing on 'em your absurd slavish tenets of government, as if they were his royal sentiments, and you had it in command so to do?—Here, methinks, I see you blush; and here I'll end my questions to spare your confusion! However, before I quit you, Sir, I must beg permission to bring to your remembrance, a very few out of a number of your memorable translations since your commencing a *Great Man*!—But before I do that, I shall remind you, that you never would have been tho't of, as *Governor of this Province*, had you not made a *tender* of, and barter'd what few honest principles you thought you had, your love to your country! your honor! and your good name! to the despicable *Bernard*! agent and chief engineer to Lord Hillsborough!—He it was that mentioned the terms: And however subversive they were of every spark of manhood, honesty, or common understanding, you flunk-like eagerly swallowed the bait! And to do you justice, a most trusty sub-agent you have been: So far you have shewn you had almost as much virtue as a *Turpin*!

But to the point.
Remember Sir, your joining with *Bernard*! *Paxton*! *Hallowell*! *Burch*! *Hulton*! your brother *Limpes*, &c. &c. in writing home against the province; your ingenious remarks upon men and things; and how slyly & hypocritically you mark'd out several persons, without mentioning names, as so many sheep for the slaughter!

Remember the despicable figure you cut at worrying the General Court, by dragging thee Cambridge from time to time—the insulting over-bearing language used to them one day, and the gallantly pusillanimous retreat you made the next!

Remember, saving the life of *Richardson* the MURDERER, and your and *Paxton's* friendship to him, by providing for him in the Customs!—a promotion that renders that department truly respectable!

See page 347. Milton. A Writer in his Favour. See Blanching Advertiser ment page 324. See his Letters, pa. 1144, &c. See Barnard & Commisshons

Remember that you have not transacted one single thing for the benefit of your Province, or the service of your Sovereign, since you rid into power, by the help of your equacy *BERNARD*; but on the contrary, have taken every possible means of widening the breach between the Colonies and the Parent State; being industriously busied to prevent that reconciliation your cunning pointed out to you, which was at the verge of being bro't about, and would have finished your importance, and of course your political existence; than which nothing could be a severer blow to one of your avaricious, and most ambitious, vain turn of mind! But, thank Heaven, you have spun your web, and fallen into the very pit you wanted to avoid. May this be the constant fate of all bad Men.

A FRIEND TO THE COMMUNITY.

The PRINTERS in this LAND of LIBERTY are desired to publish the following.

THE very important dispute between Britain and America, has for a long time employed the pens of statesmen in both countries, but no plan of union is yet agreed on between them, the dispute still continues, and every thing floats in uncertainty. As I have long contemplated the subject with fixed attention, I beg leave to offer a proposal to my countrymen, viz. That a congress of American states be assembled as soon as possible, draw up a BILL of RIGHTS and publish it to the world; choose an Ambassador to reside at the British court, to act for the united colonies; appoint where the congress shall annually meet, and how it may be summoned upon any extraordinary occasion; what farther steps are necessary to be taken, &c.

The expence of an annual congress would be very trifling, and the advantages would undoubtedly be great; in this way the wisdom of the continent might upon all important occasions be collected, and operate for the interest of the whole people. Nor may any one imagine this plan, if carried into execution, will injure Great Britain; for it will be the most likely way to bring the two countries to a right understanding, and to settle matters in dispute advantageously for both. So sensible are the people of America that they are in possession of a fine country and other superior advantages, their rapid increase and growing importance, it cannot be thought they will ever give up their claim to equal liberty with any other people on earth; but rather, as they find their power perpetually increasing, look for greater perfection in just liberty and government than other nations, or even Britain ever enjoyed. As the colonies are blessed with the richest treasures of nature, art will never be idle for want of stores to work upon; and they being instructed by the experience, the wisdom, and even errors, of all ages and countries, will undoubtedly rise superior to them all in the scale of human dignity, and give the world new and bright examples of every thing which can add lustre to humanity. No people that ever trod the stage of the world have had so glorious a prospect as now rises before the Americans—there is nothing good, or great, but their wisdom may acquire; and to what heights they will arrive in the progress of time no one can conceive.—That Great Britain should continue to insult and alienate the growing millions who inhabit this country, on whom she greatly depends, and on whose alliance in future time her existence as a nation may be suspended, is perhaps as glaring an instance of human folly as ever disgraced politicians, or put common sense to the blush.

OBSERVATION.

New-England, 1773.

Messrs Edes & Gill, (2) vid 394.

A Military Spark still remaining in my Breast, led me to the *Metropolis* to be a Spectator at the Muster of the Militia on Wednesday last, when I found the Spark enkindled to a Flame.—who that was a Spectator (if he has a Military Taste) but must have had his most sanguine Expectations fully answered.—The adroit Position—the agile Motions—the exact Manœuvres and regular Fires, of the Company of Cadets, Artillery and Grenadiers, so well displaying the Genius both of the Officers and Soldiers, I am confident would have had the Encomiums even of the *Prussian Hæro*, had he been present;—and which together with the Soldier-like Appearance and Performances of the Officers and Privates of the other Corps, well Merit the Applause and Thanks of the Public, and as one of it's Number they have mine and Heartily.

From what has been Exhibited in the *Metropolis*, it is apparent that if proper Attention was paid to the Militia, and the several Regiments and Companies Officer'd with Gentlemen of Abilities and Activity, the many Thousands of ruddy Youth which compose it, might soon very soon be formed good Soldiers, an Ornament and Safeguard to their Country, a Terror to his Majesty's Enemies.

A MILITARY COUNTRYMAN.

Massachusetts-County September 15, 1773.

Messrs EDDES & GILL,

HAVING observed in your valuable *Gazette* of the 6th of September, a Description of a Review of a new-raised Artillery-Company, together with a summary Account of the excellent Military Genius of some of Governor Hutchinson's Officers (as well knowing in the *Art Militaire* as himself) apprehending that the Western can fully vie with the Eastern Counties, my Muse led me to the following Observations; which if you please you may publish. One of your constant Readers.

IF pompous Men are at a Loss,
Upon a Training-Day;
What will they do when Foes advance,
With Armies in Array?
What's all their POMP! Majestic Look!
With Countenances bolder;
If as to Duty they're at Loss,
With Firelock on wrong Shoulder?
Should you ask this, and he reply,
O! I have got no Taste,
What Man of Sense will not agree,
Commission there's wrong plac'd?
And sure the Man who has no Taste,
In such a Case at this;
Should think his self in Duty bound,
From Office to desist.
Since every Office is design'd,
The public Good to render;
And he who does not this fulfil,
At least is an Offender.
Perhaps he's Taste for other Things;
To Men in Power is bent;
So he that's shap'd to make a Tool,
Is Friend of Government.
Is he a Friend to Government,
That is, on Hillsborough's Plan?
With naught beside, he's qualify'd
A well accomplish'd Man.
Does he the public Schemes oppose,
Which Freedom's Sons may lay?
If so, Promotion he will have,
And that without Delay.
Town Meetings hate, and palliate;
Detested Letters too;
If he does this, he will be plum'd,
Before the public View.
But how detested must he be,
By those in Freedom's Cause?
His Name despis'd that does desert
The Constitution Laws.

BOSTON, September 27.

Notwithstanding the glimmering Hopes afforded us on the Arrival of Capt. Lyde from London, of an Alteration of the Measures of the Ministry; by the most creditable Intelligence received since by Captain Symmes, we may venture to assure our Readers, That considering the Prejudices of all about the Throne, we are so far from having a radical Redress of Grievances, as that even the withdraw of the grievous Instructions to the Governor is not likely to be advis'd. That a few Members of Parliament, and perhaps some in high Office, have in a Degree an Idea of our growing Importance, and upon that Account, a With that some Means may be found of perfect Reconciliation; yet that none of these seem willing to be active in our Favor. That a Plan of Reconciliation had been talk'd of, to be form'd by a noble Lord, but it could not be effected while the Colonies claimed an exclusive Right, common to all British Subjects, of taxing themselves for the Support of their Governors, Judges, &c. being contrary to the Parliamentary Revenue Acts; and in short, that any essential Change in the Minds and Measures of Administration is not to be expected.

The Philadelphia Papers mention, that Dr. Franklin is soon expected in that City from London. The Endeavors of that Gentleman who is Agent for several Colonies, may not have avail'd, to alter the Determination of the British Ministry still to persevere in their Plan of American Policy, which may be the Occasion of his Intentions to return to his own Country; but a late Petition and Remonstrance which he had not receiv'd when the last Vessel left England may occasion his tarrying longer there than is at present expected.

From the Public Advertiser of June 4.

York, June 1.

On the 20th past died at Wakefield, Mrs. Wentworth, Mother of Peregrine Wentworth, Esq. We hear from Amherst in New Hampshire, That on Thursday the Sixteenth Instant, came on the Trial of Israel Wilkins, for the Murder of his Father, as mentioned in the Papers some Time ago; when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manlaughter only. He was the next Day branded in Court, and dismiss'd.

Choice PORTER per Hamper,
Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Junk and Oakum,
by the Hundred, TO BE SOLD By

Capt. E. Symmes.

See page 347. Milton. A Writer in his Favour. See Blanching Advertiser ment page 324. See his Letters, pa. 1144, &c. See Barnard & Commisshons

STEARNS's Almanack,

For the Year 1774.

Now in the Press; and if there be any Alterations in the Taverns on the public Roads since last Year, in request Notice may immediately be given to Edw. Stearns, at T. & J. First.

Mr. Stearns's Calculations have been judged the best of any published in this Town.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At Greenleaf's Auction-Room, In Cornhill,

TO MORROW at TEN in the MORNING.

A large Assortment of GOODS, consisting of five, midling and low-priced Broad Cloths of various Colours, Rattens, Coatings, Duffins, Kerseys, Flannels, Bath Towels, Vests, Vests, Shal-lons, Callimancoes, Tammys, worsted Groggins, yard wide, 7, 8 & 9 4 Manch. ser Checks, yard-wide, 7, 8 and 9 4 Irish Linen, printed Linens, Calicoes, Chins, Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs, flower'd Lawns, plain and flower'd Gauzes, flower'd Gauze Aprons, Ozaabrigs, a Variety of Hard Ware, and many other Articles.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer. The Sale will begin precisely at Ten o'Clock.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, On THURSDAY NEXT,

At TWELVE o'Clock precisely, A Lighter, with all her Appurtenances, lying at Mr. Lee's Wharf, North-End. Inventory of her Stores to be seen at said Wharf the Morning of the Sale. Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC VENDUE OF HOUSE FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY NEXT, at IX o'Clock, in the Morning, will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Dwelling House in Cornhill of the late Mr. Benjamin Bagnall, deceased,

All the House Furniture of said deceased, consisting of Parlour, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, such as Looking-Glasses, Desks, Tables, Chairs, Suits of Curtains, a Number of Feather Beds, Bedheads, Coverlets, Chest of Drawers, Bureau, some Glass and China Ware, a great Variety of Kitchen Furniture, amongst which is, an excellent Roast-meat Jack, a good Fish Kettle, a Number of very handsome Brass Candlesticks, with a Variety of Pewter, Brass and Copper Utensils, and a few Barrels of good Table Cyder. The whole to be seen the Day before the Sale.

Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer. N. B. An excellent Clock for a Church will be put up to Sale at Twelve o'Clock.

The Sale to be on Friday next, at Nine o'Clock, at the House in Cornhill of the late Mr. Benjamin Bagnall, deceased; and to continue 'till the whole is sold.

A Quantity of choice FLOUR,

To be Sold uncommonly Cheap, by

Joshua Blanchard, jun^r.

At his Store on Dock-Square, BOSTON.

Also, Bobas, Hyson and Souchong Tea, Double-refined Loaf Sugar, at 8s. O. T. per lb. Rice, Raisins, Currants, best Turkey Fig, C. C. Chocolate warranted pure, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Bar Iron, Mustard, Snuff, Tobacco, Soap, Indigo of a superior Quality, Brimstone, Alum, Salt Peter, Pepper, CHESHIRE CHEESE.

Spices of all sorts, and many other Articles. All which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in Town without Exception, and the smallest Favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORSEMANSHIP,

By Mr. BATES,

The ORIGINAL;

WHO has had the Honor of performing before the Emperor of Germany, the Emperors of Russia, and King of Great-Britain, the French King, the Kings of Prussia, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark and Poland, and the Prince of Orange;—Also, at the Courts of Saxony, Bavaria, Brunswick, Mecklenbourg, Saxe-Gotha, Hildburghausen, Anspach, and every other Court in Germany: At all which he received the greatest APPLAUSE, as can be made manifest by the Certificates from the several Courts now in his Possession.

On TUESDAY next, the 28th Instant, At the Bottom of the MALL in BOSTON,—if good Weather, if not, on the FRIDAY following,—He will perform on 1, 2, 3 and 4 Horses, a Variety of manly Exercises, never seen here before, with a BURLESQUE on Horsemanship, or, the

Taylor riding to Brentford.

The Doors will be open at Three o'Clock, and he will perform precisely at Four.

TICKETS at Three Shillings each, to be had at Col. Ingersoll's, in King-Street, Mr. Brackett's, in School-Street, and at the Place of Performance.—No Money will be taken at the Doors, nor Admittance without Tickets.—As he has made new Tickets, his old ones will not be taken.—He will take it as a particular Favor if Gentlemen will not suffer any Dog to come with them.—As Mr. BATES's Stay in Town will be but short, he will go through all his Performances at the above Time.

The Manager, where he rides, to be sold.—Enquire of M. BATES.

368 Caleb Blanchard,

IN UNION STREET, BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Customers, That he has just received by Capt. SYMMES from LONDON,

A large and fresh Assortment of GOODS, consisting of Woolens, Linens, Silks, Haberdashery and Stationary Wares; to mention every particular Article would be too tedious.—He sells at the lowest Prices for ready Money.—Constant Attendance given, and the smallest Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Madeira Wine in Quarter Casks,

New England Rum and Spirits,

Chocolate, and all Kinds of

GROCERIES,

By Wholesale and Retail,

At Store No. 1, Butler's Row,

Sold by

Samuel Allyne Otis,

Best Hyson Tea at 20s. per lb.

Also Homespun Checks, Flannels, &c.

of the best Kind.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Benjamin Church,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At 3 o'Clock Afternoon,

A good assortment of European Articles,

Consisting of

Broad Cloths of different Colours and

fineness—Serges—Fores Cloths—Shalloons—Callimancoes—Camblets—Cambletons—Manchester Velvets—

Checks—Irish Linens—Gauzes—Lawn—Ozenbriggs—Damascus—Calicoes—Handkerchiefs—&c.—House

Furniture—Tables—Chairs—Mahogany Bessure—Feather Beds—Wearing Apparel—Watches—Quantity of ungina'd Cotton—&c. &c. &c.

To begin at 3 o'Clock, P. M.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, June 26, 1773.

RESOLVED, That all that Tract of unappropriated

Land lying together on both Sides of Deerfield-River, West of Charlemont and Merrifield, and East of Bullock's Township, so called, and so to extend the same Course Northerly with the East Line of Bullock's Township to the North Line of the Province—Be sold in three Pieces, at public Vendue, on the fourth Wednesday of the next Session of the General Court, at the Dwelling-House of Daniel Jones, Innholder in Boston,

at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, viz. One Piece bounding East on Charlemont or Grants, Northerly on a Grant made to Samuel Pierce and Lock, on Hoosuck Mountain, and all the Province Land Southerly of said Pierce's and Lock's Grants, and Easterly of Bullock's Grant, and Northerly of Number Seven. And also another Piece of Land lying East of Deerfield-River, and adjoining thereon, and Northerly of a Brook called Pelham's Mill-Brook, and Westerly and Southerly on a Tract of Land called Merrifield and a Grant made to Fullam. The other Piece lying West of Deerfield-River, and bounding thereon, and on Jones's Grant called Merrifield; and Southerly on said Pierce's and Lock's Lands, and Easterly on said Bullock's Grant, and to extend North from Bullock's North-East Corner the same Course with Bullock's East Line to the North Line of the Province. And that Mr. HANCOCK and Mr. PHILLIPS, with such as the honorable Board shall join, be a Committee to sell the same as aforesaid; which Committee shall, in Behalf of this Province, make and execute a good Deed or Deeds of the same to the highest Bidder, when he shall pay the Purchase-Money into the Hands of said Committee for the Use of this Province; which shall be by said Committee paid into the Province Treasury: And that the said Purchaser or Purchasers at the Time of Sale shall pay one Eighth Part of the Sum so bidden as Earnest; and in Case said Purchaser or Purchasers do not pay the whole of the Purchase-Money within one Year from the Time of such Sale, he shall not be entitled to such Deed, or the Earnest-Money paid at the Time of Sale. And the said Committee shall give Notice of the Sale aforesaid, by publishing in the Massachusetts and Boston Gazette, an attested Copy of this Resolve, three Weeks successively, in the Month of September next, if the Court should not sit before that Time; and also the three Weeks next preceeding the Time of Sale: And that said Committee, as soon as may be, employ Samuel Taylor of Charlemont, Surveyor, with two sufficient Chaimen, (the said Surveyor and Chaimen to be under Oath) to make an actual Survey of said Lands, and return a Plan thereof to them at or before said Time of Sale.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

IN COUNCIL, June 26, 1773.

Read and concurr'd, and James Russell, Esq. is joined.

JNO. COTTON, D. Sec'y.

Consented to, T. HUTCHINSON.

A true Copy, T. JNO. COTTON, D. Sec'y.

In a few Days will be Printed, and Sold at the

Printing-Office in Hanover-Street, Boston;

A PAMPHLET, intitled,

BATES and his HORSES weighed

in the Balance.

In which is shew'd, with great Brevity, that his Exhibitions in Boston are impoissing, disgraceful to human Nature, and down-right Breaches of the Sixth Commandment.

Ob by a Man YOUNG.

ON WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at RUSSELL's Auction-Room in Queen-Street, A Variety of general House Furniture—amongst which are—

A genteel Mahogany Desk, Chest on Chest Draw, Walnut Desk and Book Case, Mahogany Dining Table, Bureau, Looking-Glass, Feather Beds, Bedstead and Bedding, Leather Bottom Chairs, Chamber Chair, Glass and China Ware, a very good Eight Day Clock, Copper plate blue and white Bed, a Silver-hilted Sword, Marble Slabs, Kitchen Furniture, &c.—Also one Trunk of Mens Wearing Apparel.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer. Wednesday next, X o'Clock.

On FRIDAY next,

At ELEVEN o'Clock, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street, A Quantity of Shop Sugars in Hog-heads—A few Pipes Payal Wares—Quarter Casks of Claret Wine. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer. Friday next, XI o'Clock.

On TUESDAY 5th October,

At TWELVE o'Clock, Will be Sold by Public Vendue on the Premises, A HOUSE in Fifth-Street, opposite to Mr. George Bright, well stored for Business, having a Shop in Front, also a good Parlour and Kitchen, good Chambers, and a Room back, which has been for a Number of Years improved as a Hatter's Shop, has a good Cellar, and is in decent good Repair.—For further Particulars, inquire of J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY 6th October,

A TEN o'Clock in the Morning, Will be sold by public Vendue, at RUSSELL's Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A large and general Assortment of Goods, viz. Broad Cloths, Forest Cloths, Coatings, Lambkins, Rattens, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Camblets, Irish Linens, Cambricks and Lawns, Handkerchiefs, some Hard Ware, and a Variety of other Articles. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Whereas Stephen Osgood of

Tewksbury, has in his possession a negotiable promissory note, signed by me, and dated Andover August 23d, 1773, for twelve pounds with interest, which was unduly obtained, and no part of that sum is due to him—Therefore all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as I am determined never to pay the same. BIXBY ARBOT.

Andover Sept. 23d, 1773.

Joshua Lovjoy, jun. test to said note.

To be Sold at a reasonable Price, for ready Pay on reasonable Credit on good Security.

A good FARM, situate in the middle

of the Town of Greenwich, in Hampshire County, adjoining West on Hardwick, and South of Petersham, containing 150 Acres, with a good Dwelling-House and Barn of 40 and 30 Dimensions on the Ground, the House being conveniently fixed for a Tavern, and used for that Business many Years, 70 Acres of said Farm under profitable Improvement for Tillage, Mowing or keeping Pasturing, &c. with 30 or 40 Acres of good Inarval Mowing, may keep a good stock of Cattle, and raise five Hundred Bushels of Corn and Grain yearly, beautifully situated in a few Rods of the Meeting-House, where two Roads cross by the Door, a very convenient Seat for a Country Merchant. For further Particulars, enquire of William Rogers, Innholder in Greenwich, possessed of said Farm.

And to be Sold by the same Rogers,

A Lot of wild Land in the North Part of said Greenwich, containing about 120 Acres, situated near the middle of a Parish lately voted off, lies in good Form, 120 Rods in Length, and 130 Rods in width, with a midling Brook running angling through the middle of said Lot, Lengthways of said Lot 30 or 40 Acres of good Brook Mowing Land in one Body on said Brook that will maintain itself without dunging, with an Advantage to turn the Brook over 15 or 20 Acres of Land that may be made good English Grass Land for feeding or Mowing, with a good Body of Tillage Land free from Stones, all to be sold at a reasonable Price, and will make a good Farm if well cultivated.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN. Drinkwater from Newfoundland. Williams from Gaudaloup. Cole and Esq. from Cape Nicholas.

OUTWARD BOUND. Brackett and Rogers for Maryland. Rathbun for Newfoundland. Peabody, Warner and Berdman for New London. Freeman for Cape Fear. Davis for North Carolina. Wier and Emery for Quebec. Brooks for New-Haven. Small, Walker, Burton and Sabier for West-India.

CLEARED OUT. Eldridge, Lightburn and Adams for West India. Osborn for New-Prvidence. Huntington for Jamaica. Gay for Maryland. Corban for Virginia. Hunt and Freeman for North Carolina. Franzer for Saragum. Calf for London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Fourteen Whites, Three Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON, for the present year.

Monday, 47 min. aft. 8 } Friday, 7 min. aft. 12

Tuesday, 37 min. aft. 9 } Saturday, 30 min. aft. 12

Wednesday 27 m. aft. 10 } Lord's-Day, 40 m. aft. 4

Thursday, 27 min. aft. 11 } • Full 30 D. Afternoon

Messrs. PRINTERS.

EVERY man of sentiment and patriotism in America has for many years past been anxiously concerned for the liberties of his country, numerous have been the plans and efforts of the people to recover and perpetuate their rights, but their noble designs are not yet accomplished; such a harvest of liberty and happiness is not to be reaped in a day; but our continued exertions will insure us the prize and complete our wishes.

Heaven, ever propitious to America, now opens before us the brightest prospect we have ever seen since the first invasion of our rights; and we begin to anticipate that serene day of harmony, and equal liberty with our parent country, for which we have so long contended, and which is the true dawn of glory in the British empire. A prospect of human happiness however remote from us, gives pleasure to the humane and beneficent, but when it shines upon our own country and nation it touches the mind with a more sensible joy. It must awaken all the feelings of humanity to behold a prospect of liberty for the many millions who compose our growing empire and to entail it to future ages; this is a blessing for which we cannot too long nor too earnestly contend; and I trust that all future generations will bless the present for their manly exertions in so noble a cause. We long wandered in uncertainty, and our motions were eccentric, but we have now reduced American policy to a system, (first formed by our vigilant brethren of Virginia,) the grand principles of which are, that a constant correspondence shall be maintained between the colonies, and nothing important to their liberties be transacted without consulting the whole. Our affairs have been wearing a brighter aspect from the moment this system was conceived, and if it should be pursued with wisdom and ardour it will undoubtedly work out our political salvation. Another good omen, is, we have now a minister of state for the American department, in whom the talents of the statesman and the virtues of the christian are united; one, who is eminent for all the principles which constitute a noble character; and therefore, we may expect his constant exertions to restore harmony between the two countries; not from any partiality to us, but for the interest of the whole empire, and Great Britain in particular, whose future prosperity depends on her friendly connection with the colonies. His lordship's bright understanding will convince him, that equal liberty in each country, is the only policy which can preserve mutual affection, and unite in lasting union the two great parts of the nation, and prevent the fatal catastrophe to Britain which a separation must inevitably produce; therefore, his lordship, and every other good man in administration, will be assiduous in accomplishing this great plan of government, on which is evidently suspended the fate of the empire.—But the good designs of any in administration do not in the least degree supercede the necessity of our exertions, nor allow us to slacken the reins of circumspection, but rather call for additional ardour that we may co-operate with them in these important concerns.

The preservation of our liberty eminently depends, under providence, upon Ourselves; we must not rely upon any foreign aid. We possess the finest continent in the world, enriched with all the stores of nature, and blessed with every accommodation for human felicity & glory—What Heaven has graciously bestowed, may we never want wisdom and fortitude to cultivate and defend. W.

L O N D O N.

July 21. On Monday evening the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough set out from his house in Hanover square, with a great retinue for Ireland; but not on any ministerial affairs, as has been said.

July 23. Of all the distress this Kingdom has experienced for some time, nothing has been so feverishly felt as the effects of that ill timed Law respecting our Gold Coin, nor does any Act of our Legislature reflect so great dishonor on them as this thoughtless exertion of power in the hands of ignorant, or what is worse, insolent men. Would these men but for an hour quit their ease, and step forth into the public market, and see the horrid confusion their blunders had occasioned, they could not but blush, and repent to see that a man with his purse full of gold cannot purchase with his money; and the poor mechanic, who has but one piece of gold, perhaps the pittance of the week, can neither buy bread nor meat for his money, because it is a fraction too light.

The traders, says a Correspondent, lately created an evil for themselves, by refusing bad halfpence; then bad shillings became unfashionable; but now the Government have stamped, with ill placed authority, a curse upon our gold, and rendered what was beneficial necessary.—Almost an universal plague, which must remain so until they are called again

together to remedy their own blunders, of which I with I could say this is the only one; and I with it were in my power to point out a present practicable remedy for the suffering credit and trade of my country. I know of one that can immediately operate, unless the traders will come to a resolution to take the gold as usual, that is, not two shillings in the guinea below the value; for this must be the result at last, and leave their blunder-makers to mend when they can to their shame and confusion: it is therefore my serious advice to all dealers in general, to be as little scrupulous as they can to take as before all gold that is not glaringly bad, and by that means make the grievance as light as possible to each other.

According to Sir Isaac Newton's calculation, a guinea loses in weight, by wear, the value of one farthing in a year; and consequently a guinea that has been current an hundred years, will be deficient in weight two shillings and a penny. It appears, that Sir Isaac Newton's calculation is pretty exact; because the guineas coined an hundred years ago, in the reigns of Charles and James the Second, do generally want about two shillings in weight.—These guineas of Charles and James the second are the lightest now current, and yet they are not, by this act, to be cut; because their deficiency arises only from a reasonable wear of them.

Let us therefore suppose, what will very probably be the case in many instances, that a tenant makes a tender of the payment of his rent, chiefly in the guineas of Charles and James the second, and that his landlord refuses to take such light money, what must follow? Will not a law suit probably be the consequence? For how can justice of the Peace, as the act directs, settle such matters between landlord and tenant? Would not the tenant's tender of his rent, in such money, be a legal tender? Does this act, or any other act now existing, say, it is not? And what may be the case between tenant and landlord, may be the case also in all other tenders of payment.—But tho' these light guineas of Charles and James the second are not, by this act, to be cut, yet, if a guinea of George the third should be deficient in weight only one shilling or less, it might be cut, because such deficiency could not arise from a reasonable wear of it. From hence it plainly appears, that some of our best and heaviest guineas may, by this act, be cut, whilst our worst and lightest may escape. In short, this act will distress the public in general, be infinitely injurious and detrimental to all trades-people and shopkeepers, who cannot always spare time to weigh every piece of gold offered to them in payment, nor will they be able always to refuse light money, when they have weighed it, without disobliging, and perhaps losing their customers.

A Privy Council is summoned to meet this day at St. James's, said to be in reference to several Petitions against the late Gold Coinage Act, setting forth the hardships the community in general suffer on the occasion.

Painter's Oils and Colours,

Of the best Kind,
Just Imported from LONDON in Capt. CALEY,
By John Gore & Son,

At the Painter's Arms in Queen-Street,
To be Sold by Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash,
Whereas the Great and General

Court on the 13th Day of June 1771, granted a Township of Land to David Phipps, Esq; and others, which was laid out on both Sides Amara-Joggia River, in the County of Cumberland, in the late Province of Maine, and a Plan thereof returned, and by said Court accepted and established: And whereas the Proprietors of said Township, have legally granted several Taxes to be assessed on the Rights in said Township, for defraying Charges of the Propriety, amounting in the whole to Three Pounds Lawful Money on each Right, which have been published as the Law directs, and Payment thereof required; Notwithstanding several of said Proprietors are delinquent in the Payment of said Taxes.

PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore hereby given to said Delinquents, that unless their Taxes be paid to Samuel Harrington or Seth Hastings, Collector of Taxes for said Propriety, by Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 13th Day of October next, their Rights will be sold by the Subscribers (agreeable to Law) for the Payment of their Taxes & Charges: The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in said Morning, at the Dwelling-House of Capt. Ebenezer Steadman, Innholder in Cambridge, and continued by Adjournment (if need be) till the whole be sold.

Bradyell Smith, Alexander Shipard, } Committee
August 27, Nathaniel Bridge. } for Sale.
1773.

Stolen from the Subscriber at Kingston,
on Monday Evening the 6th Instant, a black Horse, 10 or 11 Years old, about 15 Hands high, Trunk and Paces well; was covered with a good Hunting Rust; Saddle, a blue Houseline rim'd with the same, and a blackin Surtout Coat laid on said Saddle. Whoever will secure the Horse and Thief, shall have Ten Dollars Reward; or whoever shall secure the Horse, and return him to the Subscriber at South-Kingston, shall be properly rewarded for his Trouble, and Expenses Repaid.
JAMES FRENCH.

Ham; this Province, Sept. 16, 1773.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE
at the Exchange Tavern in Boston, on FRIDAY the 13th October next, pursuant to the Order of the Superior Court:

Part of the Real Estate of WILLIAM BOWDWIN, Esq; late of Roxbury, deceased.

The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock Before Noon, viz. A House and Land near the Mill Pond in Boston, fronting S. W. on Cole Lane, there measuring 28 1/2 Feet, and adjoining E. to a Tenement occupied by Mr. William Bell.

A Piece of Land at the North-End of Boston, near Dr. Byles's Church, lying back of a House owned by Mrs. Newman, and occupied by Mr. Pierce, being about 64 Feet long and about 14 Feet wide, bounded S. W. on Land of William Clough, deceased.

A House and Land in Boston, bounded N. E. on Back-Street, 23 1/2 Feet, near the sign of the Drum, and now improved by Mr. William Newell & Mrs. Robinson.

A Warehouse on the Long-Wharf, No. 14, occupied by Mr. Simon Eliot.—A Warehouse on do.—No. 27, occupied by Mr. Davis.

Also Three-Sixths of one Share of the Dockage of the Long-Wharf, purchased of Col. M^r. deceased.

A House and Land at the Western Part of Boston, of a triangular Form, bounded N. on Green's Lane, 53 Feet and W. on Stanford-street, occupied by Mr. Thomas Gardner, and Mr. Koeeland.

A House and Land at the Western Part of Boston, bounded E. on Stanford-street 30 Feet, running back 80 Feet the same Width, improved by Mr. Thomas Raymond.

Nine-Sixths of a Piece of Land at the Western Part of Boston, fronting E. 25 Feet on Belknap-street, & S. 12 1/2 Feet on the street between said Land and Messrs Box & Austin's Ropewalk. N. B. The whole of this Piece of Land will be sold at the same Time.

About 16 Acres of Land in Windham, Land in Ashburnham, in the County of Worcester, containing between 500 and 500 Acres, viz. Lot No. 25 in the 2d Division, No. 55 in the 3d Division, No. 48 in the 4th Division, and No. 6 Equivalent.

Nine-Sixths of an original Grant of 1000 Acres in Sanford, in the County of York.
Nine-Sixths of 1-60th of 100,000 Acres of Land fronting on Penobscot Bay, belonging to the Company called the 20 Associates.

Also to be Sold at the Public-House, kept by Capt. Ephraim Jackson in Newton, near the Premises, on TUESDAY the 19th of October next, the Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock at Noon.

Several Pieces of Land in Needham, in the County of Suffolk, being Part of the same Estate, viz. 106 Acres, called the Homestead, consisting of Mowing, Ploughing, Orchard and Pasture Land, with a good House, Barn, &c. thereon, bounded N. on Charles River.

30 Acres bounded East on a Highway leading from the lower Falls to Dedham.

21 Acres bounded Northerly on Land of John Alden, Murdock and Zechariah Mills, Easterly and Southerly on said Mills.

20 1/2 Acres in the Hundreds, bounded N. E. on Zechariah Mills, N. W. on Major Fisker, S. W. on Samuel Wright, Esq; and S. E. on Peter Edes.—These 3 Pieces not far from the said Homestead.

And to be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE
on WEDNESDAY at Noon, the 19th of November next, at the House of Major Reed, Innholder in Marblehead, in the County of Essex,

A Piece of Land in Marblehead, on which is or was a Cooper's Shop, situated near Codner's Cove, bounded S. Easterly on the Street, S. Westerly on Land lately Bred's, and N. Easterly on Benjamin Stacey's Warehouse; or however otherwise bounded.

One Sixth of a House and Land in Marblehead, conveyed to the Deceased by John Bowden, which came to the said John from his Father; and all the said John's Right in the said House and Land.

And also the Deceased's Right in any other Estate lying in Marblehead. Boston, Sept. 23, 1773.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 3d Day of November next, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon (if not Sold before at Private Sale) by the Subscribers.

A valuable FARM in Groton,

in the County of Middlesex, pleasantly situated on the great County Road, leading from Crown Point and No. 4 in Boston: Said Farm contains 170 Acres of Upland and Meadow, with the bigger Part under improvement, with a large Dwelling House and Barn, and Out Houses, together with a good Grind Mill and Saw Mill, the latter now left Year, both in good Repair, and on a good Stream, and within a few Rods of the House. Said Farm would make two good Livings, and would sell in two Divisions, or together, as it would best suit the Purchaser. Said House is situated very conveniently for a Tavern, and has been improved as such for Ten Years past, with a Number of other Conveniences, too many to enumerate. And the Purchaser may depend upon having a good warrant Deed of the same, and the bigger Part of the Farm made very easy, on good Security. The whole of the Farming Tools, and Part of the Stock, will be sold as above-mentioned, at the Subscriber's House on said Farm. Groton, Aug. 20, 1773. **GEORGE PRICE.**

Lost on Monday Night, supposed

to be taken by some evil-minded Person, a black Seed Colt, two Years old last Spring, 14 Hands and 1 high, with a white Face, and fine white Hairs in his Tail, Paces and Trouts. Whoever will bring said Colt to the Subscriber again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by Ipswich Sept. 10, 1773. **GEORGE RIDGE, jun.**

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL.

See List of Violations, page 1100. See Index, under Committee of Correspondence. V. L. Dartmouth.